

DISPOSITION: On April 7, 1954, a preliminary injunction was entered against the defendant; and, on May 6, 1954, a default decree was entered perpetually enjoining the defendant from directly or indirectly, introducing or causing to be introduced, or delivering or causing to be delivered for introduction into interstate commerce, the above-described drug called "*No-Fast*" or any similar drug which was misbranded under Section 502 (a). The decree specifically provided that the misbranding prohibited by the injunction applied to any such drug, the labeling of which was false and misleading in any particular, or which represented or suggested that such drug was beneficial, effective, or had any value in the cure, mitigation, or treatment of the diseases and conditions named above. The use as labeling of a leaflet headed "Diet and Care Suggestions," a round yellow label entitled "No-Fast," and a yellow carton entitled "No-Fast" also was particularly prohibited by the decree.

4418. Misbranding of Duodex capsules. U. S. v. 36 Cartoned Bottles * * *.
(F. D. C. No. 36441. Sample No. 45963-L.)

LABEL FILED: March 11, 1954, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 23, 1953, and January 21, 1954, by Harris Laboratories, Inc., from Glen Cove, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 36 cartoned bottles of *Duodex capsules* at Boston, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "100 Capsules * * * Duodex * * * Each capsule contains approximately 0.3 grams of desiccated and partially defatted duodenal substance."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of the article, namely, (carton label) "for Relief of Stomach Ulcer Pains * * * to relieve ulcer pains and symptoms of ulcerative colitis * * * for indigestion * * * gastritis," (bottle label) "for acid indigestion," and (display carton) "New Effective Relief For Ulcer Sufferers * * * Contains duodenal substance—the new discovery you read about * * * Contains scientifically prepared duodenal substance you read about it in the * * * "American Weekly," were false and misleading. The article would not relieve ulcer pains and the symptoms of ulcerative colitis, was not effective in the treatment of gastritis and indigestion, was not a new effective relief for ulcer sufferers, and was not an adequate and effective treatment for healing and preventing peptic ulcer, ulcerative colitis, and duodenal ulcer, which were the purposes for which duodenal substance was recommended in the December 5, 1948, issue of the "American Weekly," referred to in the Duodex labeling.

DISPOSITION: May 17, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4419. Misbranding of mineral dietary supplement, Lanocel, and mineral bath. U. S. v. 19 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36169. Sample Nos. 64726-L to 64728-L, incl.)

LABEL FILED: January 6, 1954, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 20 and October 2 and 6, 1953, by Tique Revive, from Los Angeles and Pasadena, Calif.

PRODUCT: 19 bottles of *mineral dietary supplement*, 18 jars of *Lanocel*, and 131 boxes of *mineral bath* at Seattle, Wash., together with a number of booklets entitled "Tique Revive 3 point plan for health & beauty"; a number of leaflets entitled "Natures Perfect Internal Cosmetic," "Tique Revive Health & Beauty Thru Natural Minerals," and "Help Yourself To Nature's Way of Intestinal